RICHMOND. VA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1892.

BEGINNING OF THE END

OF THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTION,

International Arbitration and Work in Mexico the Chief Subjects of Discussion. Foreign und Domestic Missions.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 18.-Special.-The twelfth day's session of the Episcopal General Convention was begun in the House of Deputies, with a reminder by President Dix that it was the beginning of the end. The president announced that under the rules no new business could be introduced, except by a two-

Religious exercises were conducted by Bishop Sessums, of Louisiana, assisted by Rev. Dr. T. Hafford, a divine of Long Island.

Mr. Stinness, of Rhode Island, offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint commission of seven Bishops, seven joint commission of seven lasmops, seven clergyren and seven laymen to prepare a standard Bible to be based upon the Oxford edition of the King James ver-sion, with the apocryphal books and such emendations as may be considered necessary to a correct rendering of the same. Action on the resolution was de-ferred at the request of Mr. Stinness.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Joseph Packard, of Maryland, and Mr. Burgwin, of Pittsburg, indulged in some parlimentary skirmishing, after which Rev. Dr. Elliott, of New York, presented a resolution and petition to be addressed to the various governments in favor or arbitration of international difficulties. The resolution was for the adoption of the petition and its distribution among the Christian societies to assemble at Chicago during the Columbian Exposition. Dr. Elliott made a speech in favor of his resolution, in which he said the Idea was to have the Christian organizans of America unite in presenting the petition to our own and foreign Governments. He dwelt upon the advance of the principle of arbitration of late years, and its increasing chances of being ulti-mately substituted for the horrors of war in disputes between nations. The resolution was adopted.

THE NEXT CONVENTION.

Then followed a fight for the place of holding the next convention. The com-mittee had reported in favor of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., but the Minnesota dele-gates asked to have Minneapolis selected made a great effort for Denver. The latter city had almost the united support of the entire West, and was reinforced by some members from the East, who did not wish the convention to go to a watering place. Denver was finally chosen, but as the House of Bishops had In the meanwhile selected Louisville, a committee of conference will be neces-VARIOUS RESOLUTIONS.

Rev. Dr. Davenport, of the committee on canons, reported favorably on concurring with messages of the House of Bishops relative to appointing standing con mittees, to electing a missionary council and other minor matters heretopublished, which was done, committee also favorably reported the resolution to allow professors in colleges, officers of the board of missions and chaplains in the army and navy to exercise their clerical functions without parochial limitations. Objected to by Dean Hoffman, of the General Theological Seminary, and placed on the calendar.

Messages 50, 51 and 52 from the House of Bishops were read. The first informed the House of Deputies that the upper house had adopted an amendment to the canon on marriage and divorce: The second related to the custody of the Prayer Book; concurred in. The third authorized the commission on Hymnal to print therein the nas of the authors of the hymns; referred to

The order of the day, the report of the

committee on constitutional amendment, was taken up at noon, and Rev. Dr Kedney made a lengthy address on the distinction between faith and doctrine. Rev. Dr. Randolph McKim followed de spoke on the Huntingdon resolutions of Monday afternoon, mainly devoting himself to Christian unity. He made a strong argument for the resolutions, saying that he was willing to open the door of the Church and trust to the liturgy Rev. Dr. Nelson and others spoke, and

e discussion was pending when the house adjourned for recess.

MISSION WORK.

The afternoon session was devoted to a session of the House of Missions, both branches of the convention meeting jointly for that purpose. Bishop John Williams presided. Bishop Neely, of Maine, conducted the religious exercises. Bishop Neely, of Subsequently Bishop Whipple was called on to preside. Rev. Dr. Battershall presented the an-

nual report of the board of managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. The report covered the ground fully, and especially commended the Breat work done by the Woman's Auxiliary and the Children's Missionary Society. Through the efforts of the Woman's Auxiliary during the past year boxes representing a total value of \$197,724.26 in cash have been sent to various missions. The Children's Society contributions. missions. The Children's Society contrib-uted \$74,427 towards the work. The total number of Sunday schools having mis-sionary societies is \$,479. The total gross receipts for the year were \$569,425, which is an increase of over one-third above the previous. Attention was also called to the fact that missionaries were badly needed in the Africa mission work, there being over 7,000,000 people of African descent in the Southern States to whom the light of this religion should be carried During the past year 98 clergymen were sent into this field, 48 of whom were colored. The report closed with a resolu-tion extending thanks to the board of managers and asking the Mission Council to reaffirm the principle that the whole Church is a missionary society, and urging the General Convention to direct the various churches throughout the country to set aside for missionary work one Sunday, when services will be

held and offerings made for that object. On motion of Bishop Doane the order of the day was suspended to receive the report of the committee on the American Church building fund, which showed a total contribution of \$226,641 for the

Nov. Dr. B. Gordon, the Mexican missionary, then spoke of the work of the Church in that country, and was fol-lowed by Rev. Mr. Siatterly, of New York, who presented the resolution of the advisory committee for Church work in Mexico, petitioning the board of mis sions to take entire charge of the mission work in Mexico under the jurisdiction of the presiding bishop. The work has hitherto been under the auspices of the woman's society, and the speaker urged that the Church should officially take it in hand.

Bishop Paret made a strong plea against the resolution, referring to the unfruitful character of the work hitherto done there, and referring to it as an in-trusion in territory contrary to the agree-ment of the Lambeth conference. He also objected to it on the ground of its hecessarily unhappy effect on the move-ment toward Christian unity. He wound

up with a substitute providing that a general convention be requested to advise the board of foreign and domestic missions with regard to the methods to be followed in those lands where there is whose orders are recognized by the Epis-copal Church He was followed by Bishop Doane, who made protest against the views of Bishop Paret. He had a motion he wanted to get in as a substitute for Bishop Faret's, but he could find no parliamentary way of doing it. He declared there was no such thing as an intrusion upon territory in going into Mexico.
There was no national Church in Mexico;
that was done away with by an agreement between Napoleon and the Pope. If we are to be governed by the Lam beth doctrine," said the Bishop, "and the principles of the primitive and Cathjurisdiction, we are as free to go into Mexico as a man has to shoot a burglar who intrudes into his house."

The final speech of the day was made y Bishop Kinsolving, of Philadelphia, who has just been consecrated. He made a most elequent address, begging the board not to discredit the troops who are now fighting for the Church on the frontiers, but to lend them a helping hand. He said he had no patience with the pretensions that the historic Church of Rome had any right to exclusive or Rome had any right to exclusive jurisdiction anywhere, and referred to the contemptuous way in which several colored persons indirectly coming from a colored church to-day while pasing him and several others referred to them as 'bogus" priests.

There being others who desired to speak

on the subject the board adjourned with-

THE WEECKED BOKHARA. The Vessel Helpiess Before She Struck

One Hundred and Sixty Drowned. London, Oct. 18 .- The chief officer of the wrecked Peninsula and Oriental steamship Bokhara has sent a cable dispatch to the effect that the ship struck at midnight of October 10th. The heavy seas had extinguished the fires before the steamer struck, and the vessel had been in a helpless condition for two hours previous to the catastrophe. Boats and all the outfitting of the deck were swept away, and directly after striking Bokhara sank. The crew behaved splendidly. Two passengers only are known to have been saved, end it is reported that two others succeeded in landing on an adjacent island of the Pescadores group. Thirty-two European members of the crew and seventy natives of the crew were drowned. The correspondent of the Standard at Shanghai cables: "The steamer Bokhara was wrecked on Sand Island, one of the Pescadores group. There were 200 persons on board of the vessel at the time of the disaster, and the wildest scenes and excitement prevailed as the endangered people stag-gered about the deck. One by one they were swept from the deck of the doomed vessel into the raging waters, until 160 of those who had sailed on the steamer were drowned. Among the victims were twenty passengers. Dr. Lawson and Lieutenant Markham, two of the passengers on the Bokhara, were saved. Five commissioned officers and three sergeants

who had been detailed for duty at the British garrison at Hong Kong were among those who found a watery grave."

Among the lost on the Bokhara are Captain Sams, Second Officer Inglis, four engineers, the stewardess and seventy natives. Of the passengers the following are known to be missing: Major Turner, Captain Dunn, Captain Dawson, Lieu-tenant Royle, Lieutenant Barnett, three sergeants, all of whom had been detailed for service at the garrison: C. Wallace, G. Taverner, G. Purvis, C. Holf, Mesdames Barnes and Hawley, of Bombay; Bishop and H. Laimia, of Osmalia; Mr. and Mrs. Chain, of London, and Mrs. Cunnify and infant. The officers saved were Messrs. Prickett, Parry and Sweeny and two quartermasters. Sixteen natives and Mr. Lawson and Mr. Marcham and two other Europeans are reported to have landed on the South Pescadores. The cargo of the Bokhara consisted of \$200,000 in treas-ure, 1,300 bales of silk, 800 tons of tea and general merchandise.

CHANGES AT HOMESTEAD. Attitude of the Company Toward Strikers Unchanged.

is no longer superintendent of the Homestead works of the Carnegie Steel Company. His connection with that plant was severed this morning. Mr. Potter has been appointed chief mechanical enginger of the Carnegie Association, with offices in Pittsburg. Mr. Charles M. Schwab, general superintendent of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Bradhas been appointed general superintendent of the Homestead works, and Mr. James Gayly has been appointed superintendent of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock. The changes came as a surprise, although the removal of Mr. Potter from the Homestead plant has been frequently hinted at. It is well known that Mr. Potter was extremely unpopular with the workmen at Homestead, many of the old employes having declared that they would never, under any cir-cumstances, return to work under Mr. Potter's management. Now that he has been succeeded by General Manager Schwab, who is a very popular official, it is claimed by the men that the removal

Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegle company, said this afternon that the changes made to-day are in the nature of merited promotions; that the changes will not affect the attitude of the company towards the strikers, and that no thought was taken toward placating the men,

of Mr. Potter is the last resort of the Carnegie company to win back the confi-

of their old employes and break

FIRE NEAR CHICAGO.

Englewood, a Suburb of the Windy City, Suffers Badly.

Chicago, Oct. 18 .- The fire that broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in Englewood, a suburb of this city, did damage to the extent of \$100,000. One woman, Mrs. Ada Butt, was killed by jumping from a third-story window in the hotel. The firemen battled manfully for hours to confine the flames within a block, but could not prevent the damage to the adjacent buildings from the intense heat. The fire started in a brick building oc-cupied as a paint shop. It is supposed to have been started by a spontaneous combustion of oils.

There was an unusually strong wind blowing, and the fire was fanned so fiercely that the warning the people in the Hotel Kent, next door, first received was the snapping of the glass in their windows. There was no time to save any-thing. The men dashed for the doors and the women shricked. All were saved except Mrs. Butt, who was killed by

trol the body of John Howard, a baker, was found in the ruins. So far as known there were only two fatalities, and no one was injured.

The Rio Grande Railroad,

Denyer, Col., Oct. 18.—The strike conditions on the Rio Grande railroad remains unchanged. The men are willing to take out mail cars, but this company will not allow it unless passenger cars are attached. The men say they will fight to a finish. The company says new men will be put on, but the strikers express no fear, as they say men from the mountain lines cannot be secured.

THE NORFOLK REPUBLICAN HOW.

A Committee Appointed which With Deeper the Dissension-New Episcopal Church Dedicated-Death of Dr. Walton.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 18.-Special.-The city this morning is filled with leading Republicans. Never in the political history of this city has the feeling between party men been as bitter as it is this morning between the followers of Mr. Harrison. The effort of the national committee to settle the differences here is complete failure.

Bowden, who has written a letter of withdrawal from the contest, will appoint his committee of five to-morrow, who together with the committee appointed by Mr. Peachy will select a eleventh man and will then if possible agree upon a candidate for Congress. Nobody here believes that the two committees can come together and calmiy consider any proposition

St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal churc was dedicated to-night. The new build-ing is one of the most beautiful houses worship in the South. It is built of Richmond granite and North Carolina brownstone. The combination is very pretty. The building cost \$65,000, and it is doubtful if a more delightful house in all its departments was ever put up for that money. It is 64x1% feet, and will scat 1,100 persons. The wall and ceiling are of hard wood, natural grain, polished like a mirror. The chancel is exceedingly handsome, and its furnishings said to be some of Lamb's best work. The pews are of antique oak, hand carved; carpets of velvet. There were present to-night all of the former pastors of the church-Revs. Roberts, Dance and Newton, the latter now of Richmond. All of the Epis-copal ministers of Norfolk and vicinity were present and occupied seats in the chancel. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Bishop Randolph in the presence of a congregation which occup every foot of space upon the floor of the building. The music was of an unusu-ally high order, rendered by a choir of twenty carefully trained voices. The new organ is a superb instrument, manufactured by Houk & Hastings. The old church, which was erected about eight years ago, will be used for Sunday school and lectures. The architecture of the new building is Romanesque, and of a very unique and beautiful design.

Both President Cleveland and President University have been elected hon-

dent Harrison have been elected hon-orary members of the Ragged Island Gun Clab. The club proposes to have Mr. Cleveland with them as soon after his election as possible, and he will have a reception that will in every way be worthy of the man.

In the death of Dr. R. P. Walton Norfolk has lost one of her oldest and most honored citizens. Dr. Walton came to this city many years ago from Cumberland county, where for a number of years he was a leading planter. In his adopted city—Norfolk—he built up an ex-tensive practice, and was a man of great influence and usefulness. He has been a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church forty-five years. His death was looked for, as he had passed four score, and had been in bad health for several months. He leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters.

A sentleman here to-day from the Fourth district says the Democrats have as good a chance to carry that district as any in the State; that Mr. Goode is about only for our factories in their infancy. "How long is the infant to be protected?"

"How long is the infant to be protected?" gentleman here to-day from the gone conclusion.

Holston Methodist Conference

Wytheville, Va., Oct. 17.-Special.-The annual meeting of the Holston Methodist Conference, which has been in session here since Wednesday last, will probably not adjourn before to-morrow evening, as there is a good deal of business yet Just before the adjournment the appointment of ministers to the different churches which have been made by the bishop and presiding elders will be read out. It is rumored that a number of important changes have been made. Beautiful weather has continued Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 18.-John A. Potter

throughout the meeting, and a number of visitors from the country and adjoining towns have been attending the confer-

ference pertaining to the organization and government of the Church, there has been preaching each afternoon in the Methodist church, and each evening en-tertaining and stirring addresses in regard to some special branch of Church work. Thursday evening the Church Ex-tension Society met and was addressed by Bishop Fitzgerald and Rev. David Morton, D. D. Friday evening an enthusiastic and

Friday evening an entusiastic and crowded missionary meeting listened to fine talks from Dr. Hoss, Dr. Atkins and Rev. James Kennedy, a missionary from Brazil. Saturday evening a sacred concert and organ recital, given by Professor Parsons, of the Martha Washington College, assisted by Mr. T. G. Kent, Miss Lece Withers, Mr. Robert Withers and the Methodist choir, for the benefit of the organ fund. Professor Parsons' organ recitals were beautiful, and the vocal selections, alternating with the organ renditions, were also much appreclated and enjoyed by the church full of

Nearly all of the pulpits in the town were filled on yesterday by the ministers attending the conference. All the churches were crowded, and at the Methodist church there was hardly standing room at any of the services. Bishop Fitzgerald's sermon in the morning, from the text.Luke xxiv..49, "And behold I send the promise of my Father upon you, but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high." was preached with special reference to the ordination of fourteen young minis-ters, which followed the sermon.

In the afternoon in the Methodist church memorial services in memory of several members of the conference have died in the last year were held.

At the evening service the semi-cen-tennial sermon by Dr. Wiley commeniorating this, the fiftieth anniversary his ministry and connection with Hols-ton conference, was read by Dr. Hoss, Dr. Wiley being physically unable to

Among the good things which have been done at this conference was the sub-scription by members of the conference and others present of twenty-six hundred wipe out a missionary debt due by the conference, and the pledging of the min-isters to assist in raising the amount due on the Emory and Henry College debt.

Trier, Glennan and Marshall,

Surry Courthouse, Va., Oct. 14.—Special.—
Hon. D. G. Tyler and Captain R. C. Marshall spoke at Claremont yesterday. There were many Republicans present, and they listened to the speakers very attentively.
Mr. Tyler, the Democratic standard-bearer from this district, spoke first. Most of his speech was confined to a discussion of the McKinley bill.

Captain Marshall attacked the Force bill, and in an able manner showed its unconsti-tutionality, and depicted the horrors that would follow its passage in our Southern

At the close of Captain Marshall's address the speakers started for Dendron, situated about eighteen miles across the country, where they had appointments to speak at 8 o'clock in the evening. The meeting at Dendron was called to order by A. R. Mor-

THEQUARREL CONTINUES | ris. the precinct chairman, who introduced Mr. Glennan, of Norfolk, as the first speaker of the evening. After complimenting the ladies on their large attendance, there is the ladies on their large attendance. being about one handred in the audience, there being about one handred in the audience, the speaker in a foretiste manner described the career of the Republican party, clearly showing that it had always been a sectional party, and would not he sitate to pass any bill if it were given the power, to check the prosperity of the South. When, in his discourse, he called the name of our great stordard bearer, Grover Cleveland, the house rang with cheers, lasting fully five minutes, the ladies joining in. At the close of his address Mr. Glennan was heartily

> Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler was next introduced, and was received with great enthu-sissm. His talk to the Alliance men as to their duty in this election was clear and convincing. Mr. Tyler took his seat amid

convincing. Mr. Tyler took his seat aims a storm of appliance.

Captain R. C. Marshall was then introduced, and said that the other gentlemen had so completely covered the ground that there was nothing left for him to discuss. The speaker, after thoroughly discussing the Force bill, attacked the People's party men. There were only a half dozen in the house, and he showed them clearly that they could do themselves no good by voting for Weaver and Field, but might do them-selves incalculable harm by putting a party

much laughter and applause. The meeting was a grand success, there being about four hundred persons present. Some of the ladies came as far as four miles through the damp night air. The women of our county are arcused as well as the men.

in power that is really opposed to every demand they make. Captain Marshall told many amusing anecdotes, which called forth

John Goods in Goochland

Goochland Courthouse, Oct. 17.—Special. A large crowd assembled here to-day to hear Hon. John Goode discuss the poli-tical issues of the day. Mr. Goode was introduced to the audience in a handsome speech by Mr. A. H. Monteiro, county chairman.

chairman.

The speaker told the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties. The Democrats favor home rule, honest money, tariff reform. He described the Republicans as a party of extravagance and monopolists. "They speal," said he," nation with a big 'N.' They suspended the writ of habeas corpus in a time of profound peace."

profound peace."
He contrasted the expenses of the Government during Buchanan's administra-tion with the "billion dollar" Congress. tion with the "billion dollar" Congress. Under Republican rule, one hundred and fifty millions for pensions, it is estimated that next year it will be \$25,000,000. He was willing that every disabled Union soldier should be pensioned, but not de-

seriers, etc. He said: "There are now, twenty-seven years after the close of the war, 876,000 names on the pension list. What a tribute to the Confederate army!"

He next discussed the Democratic platform, and then the Republican. When he

reached the Force bill he asked: "Have you read it? Make it a law," said he, "and it destroys popular representation. It will deprive the States of the power to elect their own representatives. It to elect their own representatives. It authorizes the supervisors to call out the military. Elect Harrison and a Republilican Congress, and the Force bill will be their pet scheme. Put that bill on the statute book, and you may as well write Ichabod on all your temples of freedom. It is to perpetuate the McKinley Tariff bill."

He payt discussed the tariff "What

He next discussed the tariff. "What right has the Government to take a dollar out of your pocket, except for the expenses of the Government economically administered? to tax the farmer to build up the manufacturer and greedy monopolist?" He referred to the position of them.

of protection? The Republicans say the laboring man. I deny it. What means this unrest all over the land? The country has grown and prospered, not beca of a protective tariff, but in spite of it.
Republican protection is a fraud."
Mr. Goode was followed in a short
speech by Captain Wise, who challenged

is opponent or any member of the People's party to mention a single vote he had cast in Congress to which they obected, but they were as silent as the

The Great Fire-Well-Known Citizens Ill. Petersburg, Va., Oct. 18.-Special.-The ruins of the fire which last night stroyed the trunk factory of Simon Seward & Co., and the Eagle corn and flour mills, owned and operated by Mr. H. F. Munt, were visited to-day by a large number of people. The following are the companies in which Seward & Co. had their insurance on their factory: Imperial, \$750; Germania, \$1,500; New York Underwriters' Agency, \$1,000; London and Lancashire, \$750; Pennsylvania, \$1,500; Western, \$1,000; Virginia Fire and Marine, \$1,000; Virginia State, \$500; Mutual, \$1,500. On storage warehouse: Ger-mania, \$4,200; London and Lancashire, \$2,500; New York Underwriters' Agency, \$2,000; Hamburg-Bremen, \$2,000; Hartford, 2,000; Western, \$2,000; Northern, \$2,000. Mr. Munt had his insured in the fol-

lowing companies: New York Under-writers' Agency, \$2,500; Imperial, \$1,500; Hartford, \$1,600; Virginia Fire and Ma-rine, \$486.48; Royal, \$2,500; Western, \$1,200;

The fire was seen at Waverly, Norfolk and Western railroad, a disance of twenty miles from Petersburg. By direction of the president of the

school board the classes at the public schools will be dismissed at 12 o'clock on Friday, the 21st instant-Columbus Day. Appropriate exercises will be held up to that hour.

A telegram has been received here announcing the critical illness of Miss Bessie Venable, of this city, who is on a visit to friends in Hagerstown, Md. Aliss Venable, who is widely known in Richmond, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Venable, who are now in attend-ance at her bedside.

Mr. John L. Hobson and Mr. William R. Nichols, both prominent coal dealers of this place, are quite ili.

I learned from a gentleman who arrived here to-night from Nottoway county that it is reported that the negro, Jack Walker, charged with burglary, who escaped from the jail in Lunenburg county some weeks ago and went to Henderson, N. C., where he was captured several days since, but who knocked the officer down and made his escape, while being brought from Hen-derson to Lunenburg Courthouse, had been shot and killed in Brunswick county by a posse of men, who have been in pursuit of him. It is said that Walker refused to surrender and fired upon his pursuers, wounding one of them.

THEOLOGICAL BEMINARY.

Centennial Reunian of the Graduates of

Centennial Reunion of the Graduates of that Institute.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 13.—Special—The centennial reunion of the graduates of the Theological Seminary of Alexandria, Va., was held to-night in the St. James Hotel and celebrated with a banquet. More than eighty of the college men and their friends were present. The usual after-dinner specohes followed. Among those present who made addresses were: Bishop Brooks, of Massachusetts: Peterkin, of West Virginia; Peneck, lately from mission work in Africa; Kinsalving, Dudley, of Kentucky, and Jackson, of Alabams. Rev. Dr., Packard, dean of the Seminary, and Professors Nelson, Crawford and Grammer also made addresses.

The Pape Warns France.

London, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says that the Pope has warned France that unless its aggressive policy against the Vatican is abandoned the next batch of French cardinals created will be the last.

ANOTHER FINE GAME

BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND BOSTON

Two Errors and Bad Luck Lose the Game to Cleveland-No Superiority in Either Team Shown-Races Yesterday.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 18.-Two errors today by two of the Cleveland players and Duffy's long hits won the game for Beston. Cleveland batted better than the Bostons, although it secured no more hits. The local team were very unlucky in sending the ball time and again directly into some fielder's waiting bands. Clarkson was hit hard in two innings only, and pitched splendid ball. He made one of the greatest stops seen on any ball field, but Virtue let the ball get away from him on Clarkson's throw, and subsequently the man who got the benefit of the error brought his run in. The game in no way demonstrated the superiority of either team over the other. If it did any-thing at all it confirmed the impression that the clubs are two of the most evenlymatched that ever came together. The at-

R. B.H. E. Clevelands ... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1-3 10 Bestons 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0-4 10 Batteries: Clarkson and Zimmer; Sta and Kelly. Umpires, McQuade and Gaffney. Time, 1:35.

The Races.
Washington, Oct. 18.—The races at Bennings to-day were as follows:
First race, three-quarters of a mile-Walcott first, Sirrocco second, Lyceum third. Time, 1:14%. Second race, six and a hulf furlougs-

Second race, 81x and a null furiongs— Osric first, Cottonade second, Nockbarren third. Time, 1:22½ Third race, one mile—Gloaming first, Low-lander second, Michael third. Time, 1:42. Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile—Mid-dleton first, Marshall second, Orphan third.

Time, 1:02%.

Fifth race, mile and a sixteenth—Carlsbad first, Versatile second, Algoma third. Time, 1:491/2.

Guttenburg, N. J., Oct. 18 .- The races today resulted as follows:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Duke
John first, Bolivar second, Ida B. third.

Time, 1:02½.
Second race, five-eighths of a mile-Wheeler first, Helen second, Trump third.

Time, 1:02%.
Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Hazelburst first, Headlight second, Sir George third. Time, 1:15½.
Fourth race, one mile—Logan first, Double Cross second, Rambler third. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile-Wrest-ler first, Polydora second, May D, third. Time, 1:02½. Sixth race, mile and a quarter, hurdle— St. Luke first, Pat Oakley second, Bassanio

third. Time, 2:25. AT GLOUCESTER

Gloucester, N. J., Oct. 18.—The races to-day resulted as follows: First race, one mile—Stalactite first, Rapidan second, Cassanova third. Time, 1:4514. Second race, five-eighths of a miledon first, Clinkum Bell second, Starlight

third. Time, 1:02½. Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Chartreuse first, La Cigale second, Majella third, Time, 1:32. Fourth race, seven-eighths of a

Illiam first, Prospect second, Paola third. Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile-King Alta first, Vulpina second, Pestilence third.

Sixth race, one mile—Telephone first, Bias second, Dalesman third. Time, 1:46. BELMONT DRIVING PARK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.-Good races the rule at Belmont Driving Park. Flax Hal won the fifth heat and race of the un-Hal won the fifth heat and race of the unfinished 2:27 pacing. The 2:22 pacing and 2:22 trotting are unfinished. Summaries: Two-twenty-seven class, pacing, purse \$300 (unfinished from yesterday)—Flax Hal 2, 1, 1, 2, 1; Mcareve 1, 2, 2, 1, 3; Tood Mohawk 3, 3, 3, 2. Time, 2:21¼, 2:26¼, 2:24½, 2:22, 2:23½, Two-twenty-nine class, trotting, purse \$300—Linkwood Chief 1, 1, 1; Mamie 5, 2, 3; Clochette 13, 8, 2; Woneshade 2, 9, 9; Comet 3, 3, 4; Bay Thornwood 4, 14, 6; Florilla

Clochette 13, 8, 2; Woneshade 2, 3, 3, Collect 3, 3, 4; Bay Thornwood 4, 14, 6; Florilla 12, 4, 13; Wick C, 8, 5, 5; Fin Fan 7, 6, 8; Mascot Bob 6, 10, 10; Olga, 1, 1, 12, 7; H. Caly 15, 7, 12; Frank Walkill 10, 11, 14; Frazle 13, 15, dis. Time, 2;21/4, 2;21/2

Two-twenty-two class, pacing.

Two-twenty-two class, pacing, purses \$300 (unfinished)—Belton 1, 1, 3; The Dude 2, 2, 1; E. J. S. 5, 6, 2; Bob Ingersoll 3, 3, 5; George Sherman 4, 4, 6; Nuthine 6, 5, 4. Time, 2:17½, 2:17½, 2:16½, Two-twenty-two class, trotting, purse \$300 (unfinished)—Chester 1, 2; George H. 7, 1; Major Flowers 2, 4; Rose Filkins 3, 5; Claudius 5, 7; S. J. Patchen 6, 6, Time, 2:214, 2:194. 2:2114. 2:1914.

STEVENSON AT BIRMINGHAM,

A Royal Reception-A Procession of Peme crate a Mile Long.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 18-Adlai E. Stevenson's reception in Birmingham today eclipsed that of any other city in the South, His arrival about 1 o'clock this morning was signalized by blowing every whistle and ringing every bell in

the city.
Crowds came to the city from all parts of the State and began to throng the streets early. Chairman Shelly, of the State Democratic campaign committee, entertained Mr. Stevenson at breakfast at the Florence Hotel, at which twenty Democratic leaders were present.

At 10 o'clock a procession a mile long, composed of Democratic clubs mounted and on foot, carriages containing Mr. Stevenson and leading Alabama Demo crats, city officials, court officers and others, with bands of music, formed and moved through the principal streets of the moved through the principal streets of the city. Every balcony and sidewalk was thronged with people, who cheered enthusiastically as Mr. Stevenson passed. The procession then wended its way to the fair grounds, three miles from the city, where 15,000 people had gathered to hear the Vice-Presidential candidate. The speakers' stand was one bed of flowers. On it besides the orator of the day were a number of various local com-mittees and presidents of twenty visit-ing Democratic clubs. Chairman Smith, of the State committee, introduced Mr. Stevenson, who spoke for a little more than an hour. He began by praising Mr. Cleveland and his administration, saying cleveland and his administration, saying it was for the great good of the people. During his term of office no additional burdens were put upon the shoulders of the people, and the rights of all citizens, white and black, North and South, were protected. The Government bonds were promptly paid at maturity, and hundred of millions of acres of land were thrown over to the people for settlement, and open to the people for settlement, and that Cleveland left a surplus of a hundred million in the Treasury, which the Re-publicans had squandered in three years

and half. What was the cause of this cor What was the cause of this condition? asked Mr. Stevenson. In the first place, in his judgment, he said, it was the result of unwise, thievish and unnecessary appropriations made by the Fifty-first Congress—a Republican Congress. In the second place, in was the result of the passage by that Congress of the McKinley Tariff bill. The speaker then took up the tariff question, and, addressing himself to the laboring men, told them the Republican party four years ago had deceived them on that measure in order to get their votes. Relative to the Force bill, he cited the people of Alabama to the

dark days of carpet-hag rule, saying the passage of the Force bill meant the return of those days. Although general in character, he said the Force bill was aimed at the people of Alabama and of the South. It meant, he said, the destruction of your Government and the restoration to power of men who robbed you twenty years ago.

Mr. Stevenson was wildly applauded throughout.

Mr. Stevenson was wildly applauded throughout.

Colonel J. Ewing, of Illinois, followed in a brief speech. The Democrats he asserted would carry New York, New Jersey and part of Michigan.

To-night Mr. Stevenson delivered an address to all the laboring men of the city at Erswell Hall, and later was entertained at a banquet at Caldwell Hotel. He speaks at Decatur to-morrow and at Huntsville to-morrow night.

"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA." The Cause of a Sensation at Harvard University.

Boston, Oct. 18.-Quite a sensation has been caused among the students of Harvard University during the past few days by the rumor that President Elliott had refused to allow "Marching Through Georgia" to be played at any future political college meeting in Sanders' Theatre.

President Elliott, when asked about the President Elliott, when asked about the authenticity of the report, said: "I will explain how it happeped. There has been too much of the hurrah element in some of the political railies held in Sanders' Theatre by college political clubs. This was especially the case at the meeting of the Republican club. Last week I had a talk with an effect of this club and talk talk with an officer of this club and told him that I objected to bands of music, torchlights, fireworks, flag-raisings, etc., at meetings in any of the college buildings. They might do as they pleased outside. Incidentally I mentioned "Marching Through Georgia" as representing a style of music that I did not care to have introduced at political meetings at

Sanders' Theatre.
"You do not object then to that tune "You do not object then to that tune in itself, or the sentiments it expresses?"
"Oh! no. There are twenty others that I might have named just as well. I only happened to think of that first. I felt that political meetings within the college precincts should be of a more dignified character than those outside. For these reasons I have taken this course. I have also said the same to tae president of the Democratic club, so you see I am not at all prejudiced in the matter. My idea is that political gatherings in Sanders' Theatre, or any of the other college buildings, should be in the nature of dignified discussions of public questions or debates upon them. public questions or debates upon them public questions or debates upon them. The college is not a proper place for political railies. This is practically the first year that the political parties have been represented by clubs in the college. We allowed them to organize and hold their railies as an experiment. I cannot say whether it will be allowed another year or not."

WHITELAW EEID

Decides to Accept the Vice-Presidential Nomination.

New York, Oct. 18.-Hon. Whitelaw Reid's letter accepting the Republican nomination for Vice-President was made public to-night. It is addressed to Hon.
W. T. Durbin, Anderson, Ind., and is
dated Orphir Farm, N. Y., October 18,
1892. In it Mr. Reid says, in part: When
the nomination with which the National
Convention had honored me was formally announced by your committee I accepted it at once. In doing so I accepted also the principles set forth in the resolutions adopted by the convention as the basis of the appeal to the people. There purposes of the Republican party in the contest, and no doubt as to the attitude as to its candidates. What it incannot be mistaken, and they will strive, by all lawful means in their power, to enforce its plainly-expressed will.

The party platforms so-called are more important this year than usual. Both leading candidates have once commanded the approval of American peo-ple in its highest form of expression. At-tention is therefore concentrated less on the men themselves and more on the principles as put forward to represent, and would in case of election be required to carry out. It is obvious that really vital issues which this year divide parties and demand a popular decision, are those relating to the tariff and the currency. Fortunately both sides have stated their positions on these subjects with directness, simplicity and frank-

Mr. Reid then goes on defending the position of the Republican party on these issues at some length.

Daring Robberies in Fredericksburg. Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 18,—Special,—
The boldest and most daring robbery that ever happened here occurred last night. This morning our usually quiet town was startled when it first became known that the postoffice and several other piaces had been entered and robbed. Assistant Postmaster Taliaferro was the first to give the alarm. When he went to the office at his usual time he found that the back door had been forced open, the burglars cutting off master Taliaferro was the first to give the alarm. When he went to the office at his usual time he found that the back door had been forced open, the burglars cutting off the latch and catch of the lock and forcing from its place the iron bar that held the door from the inside. The safe was not broken open or disfigured, but the combination worked and about \$700 in cash taken, besides a number of registered letters, postoffice orders and a lot of private papers in a box, containing about \$35, belonging to Postmaster Foster. Several tools, which were used by the burglars, were left in the office, and this morning were identified by Mr. L. W. Landrum as belonging to his factory. It is supposed that the thieves entered his factory, which is nearly a mile from the postoffice, through a window and stole the tools.

The office of Mr. W. H. Richards, treasurer of the P. F. and P. R. R., was also entered. Several of the private drawers of the office were opened, but nothing stolen, severything of value is kept in a vault, which was not disturbed. Mr. Richards office is not more than a square from Landrum's factory, where the tools were stolen, and it is supposed that was the first place entered. Mr. W. S. Embrey's office was also entered. Mr. W. S. Embrey's office was also entered. Mr. Richard Fates' store was also found. Mr. Richard Fates' store was also found broken open this morning, the money drawer and several dollars in cash being carried off.

The Adams express office being next in turn, their door was also forced and broken open this morning, the money drawer and several dollars in cash being carried off.

The Adams express office being next in turn, their door was also forced and broken open the money drawer and several dollars in cash being carried off.

The Adams express office being next in turn, their door was also forced and broken open the money and suspicious parties were papers and \$35 belonging to Postmaster Foster was found on Water steet about three squares from the office hidden under a small foot-

were seen on our streets yesterday, or there is no clue whatever to the thieve to day.

Mr. Robert Flatwood, aged sighty-tw years, died at his residence, near Garrisos ville, in Stafford county, on sat Sunday.

Mr. Robert Brown, aged thirty-eigh years, died at his home, near white Oak, i Stafford county, last night after an illnes of twelve months. He leaves a wife an four children.